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ABSTRACT

According to its President, the Association's achievements during the year were hampered by the change in Government, financial cutbacks, price increases, and job shortages for qualified librarians, but its membership continues to grow and its activities continue to diversify. Other topics covered in the report include the public lending right; future policy; the open university; relations with Aslib; activities of the association; research and development; library and information bureau; salaries and conditions of service; university, public, college of education, and special libraries; recruitment; education and publications. Reports of representatives on joint committees and other bodies are included, along with an obituary listing. (AB)

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THE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

FOUNDED 1877

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER 1898

Annual Report

of the Council of the Association
for the year ending 31st December, 1970
Presented at the annual meeting
in London 1971

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THE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION
7 RIDGMOUNT STREET LONDON WC1E 7AE

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Introduction by the President

The first year of the new decade may prove to have been one of constructive preparation both in library development and in the affairs of the Association, but it has not, in itself, been one of outstanding achievement.

Although the previous Government announced its intention to implement the main recommendations of the Dainton Committee, and the present Government has not departed from this intention, the publication of the White Paper on the National Libraries has been delayed so long that there is little likelihood of an Act reaching the Statute Book before the end of 1972 at the earliest. The period of uncertainty, and of deteriorating conditions in the British Museum Library, is thus prolonged.

The full effects of the change of Government on library developments cannot yet be foreseen. But the first effect was not one that could be welcomed by the Association, which had done much to promote the creation of the Libraries and Information Systems Branch within the Department of Education and Science. In the process of Government re-organization this unifying influence in library affairs was destroyed by the separation, both administratively and physically, of the Libraries Branch from the Information Systems activities directed by the Office of Scientific and Technical Information. In spite of Ministerial assurances that no issue of principle is involved in this separation, the Association views it with concern—a concern that is not lessened by the absence of any overt signs of new constructive work by the Library Advisory Councils during the year. It is possible, however, that a more positive shape to Government policy will emerge during 1971.

The spectra of financial stringency has haunted libraries of all kinds during the year—particularly those supported from public funds.

Academic libraries, especially university libraries, have suffered the severe effects of world-wide inflation. Although prices in general have risen sharply, it is still not widely appreciated that the price of books and periodicals has risen out of all proportion to the general rise. According to the Tress-Brown Index of items of university expenditure, the cost of books, etc., has risen by 40 per cent over a three-and-a-half year period, whereas the general rise over the same period was less than 20 per cent. Any growth in library grants designed to implement the U.G.C. recommendation for expansion has thus been absorbed in meeting increased costs. This, together with the uncertainty about future Government policy on higher education, has made it difficult to promote any long-term plans for university library development, or for the co-ordination of development of all academic libraries. There has, however, been some positive advance in the polytechnic libraries.

Public Libraries have been especially affected by price increases and by restraint in public expenditure. There is an ever-lengthening queue of applications for capital finance for new library buildings, and the uncertainties and delays over local government re-organization have made it just as difficult for public libraries to have clear long-term objectives. Added to this have been rumours of possible Government intentions to introduce charges for basic services. Although they have not materialized, the Association has been keeping a close watch on the situation and has been prepared to take action to further its policy should the need arise. It is to be hoped that the strength of public reaction against the proposed charges in national museums and art galleries will have a deterrent effect.

Because of the cut-back in the library expansion which was anticipated in the mid-sixties, the Association has been greatly concerned with the possible over-production of qualified librarians. The number of new jobs has not fully kept pace with the output of library schools, which was increased in response to earlier forecasts. The situation is not as serious as it has sometimes been represented, but, although the Association does not have any official control of supply and demand, it will continue to use its great influence in keeping them in balance—as far as it is possible to do so with any precision.

Perhaps the main concentration of effort in the Association's affairs has been in considering its role in relation to professional education and to maintaining and enlarging its services to members and potential members. With the development of so many new routes to qualification other than the Association's own professional examinations, it is clearly necessary to ensure not only that standards are comparable, but also that the post-examination experience required for acceptance on the Register is rigorously supervised.

Steps have been taken to achieve this. But it is also necessary to ensure that all recruits to the profession are convinced of the need to join the Association as full members, and that all those practising as librarians should wish, and as far as possible be enabled, to do so.

There are still too many competent practitioners who remain without formal qualification, and the Association has not yet done sufficient to encourage them into membership and provide the means of qualification.

In the light of this it is disappointing to have to report that the Mature Registration Scheme has not prospered. Only a handful of candidates have enrolled, and, as things stand, it is unlikely that there will be any significant increase. The reasons are mainly two: firstly, the requirements of the Scheme appear too onerous, time-consuming and expensive; secondly, the expected proliferation of short courses that form the basis of the Scheme has not eventuated. Proposals have been formulated for a revision of the Scheme which, without lowering the standard, will make it more attractive to potential candidates. Without revision, the Scheme is unlikely to make any significant contribution to the greater cohesion of the profession.

Moves to produce such cohesion by the closer co-ordination of the Association with other bodies directly concerned with library and information work have made little progress during the year, in spite of numerous expressions of good intentions. However, the Executive Committee have prepared the ground for new discussions both within the Association and with other bodies.

It is as well to conclude this introduction on a more cheerful note. In spite of all that has been said, the Association's membership continues to grow and its activities in the interest of members to diversify. Although there may be a case for considering a re-organization of Branch and Group structure, the work that is done both regionally and in special fields is of the utmost value. The roots and influence of the Association throughout the country continue strong and flourishing. Moreover, in spite of inflation, its activities have been increased without further increase in subscription. How long this can go on, if inflation continues, is another matter. As yet, the Association remains in a healthy financial state.

Honorary Vice-Presidents

The Council nominated as an Honorary Vice-President of the Library Association Sir Harold White, of the National Library of Australia.

Honorary Fellows

In recognition of their distinguished service in promoting the objects of the Association, the following persons were elected Honorary Fellows:

Miss A. S. Cooke
Mr. A. H. Chaplin
Mr. W. R. LeFanu
Mr. R. D. Macleod
Mr. W. Tynemouth.

Public Lending Right

In February representatives of the Association attended a further meeting at the Department of Education and Science, together with representatives of the authors, publishers and associations of local authorities, to discuss the question of Public Lending Right. At the conclusion of the meeting Miss Jennie Lee, Minister of State, said that it was clear that the gulf between the parties on this matter was too wide to bridge. She welcomed, however, the statement by the librarians and local authorities that they would be ready to co-operate in any scheme designed specifically to help writers of merit. In view of this common ground she was prepared to discuss with her Ministerial colleagues the possibility of according a high priority to the provision of substantially larger funds for the support of writers without prejudice to the form that such support might take. It might then be possible to make progress in devising a scheme which would commend itself to all the interests involved.

Future Policy

The Executive Committee and the Education Committee, in the course of a number of meetings, have given much consideration to the future policy of the Association in relation to membership, education and registration. These Committees made a number of recommendations to the Council which the Council accepted. The main conclusions were as follows:

(*i*) Librarianship will become more and more a profession for graduates. Those considering librarianship as a career and younger Chartered Librarians should therefore be urged to consider their situation in the light of this, and to look into the facilities available for enhancing their education after qualification.

(*ii*) It is also becoming clear that, in all kinds of libraries, the work tends to fall into three clearly discernible levels, from routine at the lowest, through supervised technical processes in the middle, to fully professional activities at the top. A non-graduate professional qualification may well remain the appropriate qualification for the middle level of these three, while a degree, together with a professional qualification, will certainly become the usual requirement for the top level.

(*iii*) With the inevitable increase in academic qualifications in librarianship, outside the examination system of the Library Association, it is vital that progress from passing examinations to registration as a Chartered Librarian should be seen to be a step of great significance and not merely the passing of a necessary period of work. This can best be achieved by more formal recognition of the period of practical work taken after examinations have been completed. The Council accordingly approved the introduction of a scheme for making more

stringent the requirements for approved library service. (See report under *Approved Library Service*.)

(*iv*) The same standard for approved library service should be applied to the Fellowship. This qualification should not be given as a result of a written examination, but it should develop as the highest professional distinction that can be won, and remain firmly in the hands of the Library Association.

(*v*) Resolutions received from the Association of Assistant Librarians and the University, College and Research Section had underlined the need to encourage into voting membership of the Association persons employed on scientific and technical information work, and others coming late to work in the academic library field. The Council noted that the Mature Registration Scheme had not produced many firm applications, and it accordingly seemed clear that the Association, with its existing name and constitution, was not attracting into membership the majority of those in the categories named.

If people employed in the field of scientific and technical information are not attracted to the Association it is inevitable that, as their numbers grow, they will seek membership of some other professional association, or perhaps found their own. If library and information work are regarded as branches of the same science—as they should be—it would be contrary to the interests of the Library Association and of the profession to allow the development of yet another association dealing with one branch of the profession only, and dispersing the resources, both of men and of money, which could most effectively be concentrated in one organization.

The Council accordingly instructed the Executive Committee to investigate the possibility of the Association reorganizing itself so as to become more truly representative over the whole of the field of librarianship, information science and archives, and to report upon this subject in due course.

(*vi*) Consideration was also given to the position of Groups within the Association, and to the suggestions received from some quarters that the Council should adopt a more restrictive attitude to the formation of new Groups. The policy of the Council in this matter has been to approve the formation of a Group within the Association when there is clearly a sufficient number of members with a distinct specialist interest to justify such a step. The Council is convinced that this policy should continue and that, if it were to refuse Group status to a specialist interest of the kind described within the Association, the result would be proliferation of specialist organizations outside.

The Open University

Representatives of the Association met the Secretary and the Librarian of the Open University in January. Discussion centred primarily upon

the increased demand which students of the University were likely to make upon libraries. The Council subsequently discussed with the Department of Education and Science once more the need for libraries to have some help to meet this additional demand, and consideration was given to the possibility of establishing some central service which would provide supplementary assistance to libraries which were unable to meet all the demands upon them out of their own resources. It is regretted that this proposal came to nothing.

The Council suggested to the Open University that all students should be sent a letter outlining the services they could expect from their local libraries, and asking them to make early contact with their librarian, giving him information about their field of study. The University welcomed this proposal, and the terms of the letter, and a library introduction form to go with it, were settled in consultation with the Association.

Later in the year the Open University established a number of advisory committees, on which the Association is now represented. In particular, the Council has appointed five representatives to the Advisory Committee on Student Library Services.

Relations between Aslib and the Library Association

Representatives of Aslib and the Library Association met and agreed upon the following statement:

"We agree that there would be many advantages in a greater degree of cohesion or even unification among the organizations active in the library and information field. There are, however, many practical difficulties which preclude any immediate all-embracing solutions. Nevertheless, we are satisfied that, as far as Aslib and the Library Association are concerned, there is enough common ground and mutual confidence between the two Associations to justify further joint measures in pursuit of the common interest.

We therefore propose the establishment of a standing joint committee of the two Associations with the following functions:

(i) To secure, as far as practicable, that, in matters of public interest, the two Associations speak with a single voice, or at least with consistent voices.

(ii) To explore areas in which co-operative or joint development may be possible, e.g. library and information services, publications, branch activities and the development of research programmes.

(iii) To continue the examination of possibilities for closer association, or unification if experience and detailed examination show these to be practicable.

We believe that there are immediate benefits to be gained from closer co-operation between Aslib and the Library Association in branch areas and we recommend that the branches of both Associations be asked to consider what further steps can be taken to co-ordinate their

conference and meeting programmes and their other activities, or to conduct them jointly."

The Council accepted these recommendations and established a standing joint committee with Aslib with the functions proposed. It also asked Branches to take action jointly with branches of Aslib towards the co-ordination of activities in their areas.

National Book Week

In the National Book Committee, representatives of the Association, together with representatives of the publishers, booksellers, authors and other bodies interested, discussed arrangements for a National Book Week. It was agreed that the National Book League should be asked to accept responsibility for organizing future National Book Weeks and that the first Week should be held from 22nd to 29th April 1972.

Group for Industrial Librarians

The Council received an application supported by 162 signatures for the formation of a new Group to represent librarians working in industry. The Council approved the formation of such a Group, subject to examination of its rules.

Annual Subscriptions

Bye-law 36 at present prescribes a limit of £15 on annual subscriptions, and it would not be possible for the Annual General Meeting to approve a scale rising above this maximum unless the Bye-law had been amended at an earlier General Meeting. The Council has at the moment no specific proposals for a general increase in subscriptions, but it considers it desirable that it should be free to make such proposals at some future date.

It was accordingly decided to recommend the Annual General Meeting 1971 to amend the maximum prescribed in Bye-law 36 from £15 to £25.

Appointment of Finance Officer

The increasing complexity of the Association's finances, particularly in the growing department of publications, convinced the Council that it was necessary to make a new appointment of a senior officer in charge of the Finance Department. In November Mr. R. P. Hilliard, B.Sc.(Econ.), A.C.A., was appointed to this post.

International Federation of Library Associations

The Annual Meeting of the Council of IFLA took place in Moscow and Leningrad in August and September 1970. The Association's delegates were the Honorary Officers, Chairmen of Standing Committees and Mr. F. M. Gardner (official delegate).

The Council nominated Mr. P. Havard-Williams for election as Vice-President of IFLA and it noted with pleasure that he was elected to this appointment amid considerable competition.

The Council also placed on record its great appreciation of the services of Mr. F. M. Gardner as the Association's official delegate to IFLA.

A Commonwealth Association of Librarianship

The Commonwealth Foundation was established in 1966 with the object of maintaining and improving standards of knowledge, attainment and conduct in professions in the Commonwealth. The Foundation asked the Library Association if it would take the initiative in establishing a Commonwealth Association of Librarianship, the expenses of which would be met in part by a grant from the Foundation.

After discussions with the Director of the Foundation it was agreed that the Association would be responsible for convening a meeting of representatives from each Commonwealth Library Association, at the Foundation's expense. It is intended that this meeting should take place in London in September 1971.

Internships and Exchanges

Under the exchange and internship scheme with the New York Library Association, two applications for internships were received from British librarians. Both were placed at Queens Borough Public Library.

Under the Council's programme of internship for overseas librarians, two applicants from Commonwealth countries and four from other countries were placed—all in public libraries for one year.

The places available are still confined to public libraries, and, with continuing Government restriction on public expenditure, their number is totally insufficient to meet the continuing applications.

Conferences

The Annual Conference was held in London on 16th and 17th May and was attended by 408 members. The subject of the first general session was "Librarianship and information work—one discipline?" on which the speakers were Dr. W. E. Batten and Mr. D. Mason. The other general session was addressed by Sir Desmond Lee and his subject was "Atlantis—fact and fiction".

The Eighth Public Libraries Conference was held at Eastbourne from 28th September to 1st October. It was attended by 438 personal and 272 affiliated members. The theme was "The Public Library in the 'Seventies" and the opening address was given by Professor Asa Briggs, M.A.

The Sixth Anglo-Scandinavian Public Library Conference was held in Finland at Koli from 19th to 22nd August. It was attended by 71 representatives, including 16 from Great Britain. The Conference theme

was "Libraries as Cultural Centres". The British contribution, "Automation in British Libraries", was given by Mr. H. K. Gordon Bearman, F.L.A.

Annual Conference 1971

Attendance at the Annual Conference 1970 was lower than on any previous occasion when it had been held in London, although higher than when it was last held in the provinces. There has been a general tendency for numbers to decline year by year.

The Council decided to investigate possible alternative methods of organizing the Annual Conference with the object of improving attendance, e.g. by holding it in conjunction with other conferences. In the meantime it was agreed that the two-day meeting in London should be discontinued for the time being and that the Annual General Meeting only should be held in London in May 1971.

Membership of the Association

During the year 1,609 (1,816) members were elected or reinstated, 832 (1,113) were removed through death, resignation or non-payment of subscriptions. The net increase was therefore 777 (703). The total membership at 31st December, 1970 was as follows:

	Personal	*Affiliated*	*Total*
Ordinary	16,028	757	16,785
Life	164		164
Honorary	21		21
Corresponding	1,118	197	1,315
	17,331	954	18,285

Total Group membership was 35,141 (32,190).
Note: The figures in parentheses are for 1969.

The Register of Chartered Librarians

In 1970 there were 20 members entered onto the Register as Fellows (15 male and 5 female). There were 1,212 members registered as Associates (329 male and 883 female). From academic libraries there were 5 Fellows and 266 Associates, from public libraries there were 13 Fellows and 747 Associates and from special libraries there were 1 Fellow and 184 Associates. 5 of the Fellows and 282 of the Associates registered were graduates. The median age for registering as an Associate was 23 years. 82 per cent of the Associates had attended full-time courses at one of the local authority colleges, while 8 per cent attended one of the approved university diploma or degree courses.

	Registrations and Reinstatements	*Resignations, Deaths, etc.*	*Trans to F.L.A.*	*Totals 1st Jan. 1970*	*Totals 31st Dec. 1970*
Associated	1,258	169	20	7,719	8,788
Fellows	26	49	—	2,047	2,024
Total Chartered Librarians	1,284	218	20	9,766	10,812

Research and Development

Research Grants

The following research grants were awarded:

(*i*) To the School of Librarianship, North Western Polytechnic, in support of a Research Assistantship to conduct an enquiry into indexing and classification in nursing libraries and the construction of an index language.

(*ii*) To Mr. H. R. Astall, Oldham Public Libraries, towards data processing costs for an investigation of the needs and resources of technical information in Oldham and district.

(*iii*) To Mr. D. R. Jamieson, National Reference Library of Science and Invention, to assist his work on the manner and extent of the use of British and foreign patent literature experienced in special and public libraries.

(*iv*) To the College of Librarianship Wales, to assist an investigation of an automatic title abbreviation formula to abbreviate titles in machine-readable records.

(*v*) To Mr. M. R. Jain, National Central Library, to assist his work on a catalogue code for Hindi language materials.

(*vi*) To the Cataloguing and Indexing Group to assist its survey of the use made of library catalogues.

Awards

Two new medals for books of reference value were instituted by the Council and the first awards will be made in 1971. The Library Association McColvin Medal will be awarded annually for an outstanding reference book first published in the United Kingdom during the preceding year, and the Library Association Besterman Medal will be similarly awarded for an outstanding bibliography or guide to the literature.

Book Prices

Because of some misunderstandings the functions of the Book Prices Sub-Committee were redefined as follows:

(*i*) The Sub-Committee's principal function is to initiate and maintain the collection of comparative statistics on prices of books, periodicals and other library materials, and to disseminate these statistics.

(*ii*) In addition, the Sub-Committee should be prepared, where necessary, to investigate *specific* cases of complaint on price increases and to pass these on to the appropriate quarter if the complaint appears to be justified. The Sub-Committee's function should not, however, include the initiation of *general* representations on price increases.

Cataloguing Rules Revision

The first issue appeared of an *Amendment Bulletin* which provides purchasers of the British text of *Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules 1967* with information about all approved changes to the text.

The Chairman of the Cataloguing and Indexing Group's Cataloguing Rules Revision Committee attended the meeting in Detroit in June of the American Library Association Descriptive Cataloguing Committee.

Committee of Librarians and Statisticians

This Committee, formerly the Joint Working Party of Librarians and Economic Statisticians, continued an active programme.

(*i*) They held a seminar on the management of statistical collections at Warwick University on 13th May, attended by 45 people. The principal speaker, Professor C. A. Moser, Director of the Central Statistical Office, indicated an enormous expansion of government statistical publishing in the next 5 to 10 years.

(*ii*) They published *Economic statistics collections: a directory of research resources in the United Kingdom for business, industry and public affairs.* This was the first part of the report of the OSTI-supported survey of U.K. collections of economic statistics. The second part, a union list of U.K. statistical serials in British libraries, will follow in 1971.

(*iii*) They made suggestions at the invitation of the Central Statistical Office, regarding the compilation of a computerized index to government statistics.

(*iv*) They did preliminary planning work on study courses in statistics for librarians, to take place in 1971.

(*v*) They had discussions with the General Register Office on a possible guide to census of population publications.

Conservation of Library Materials

It has been noted that librarians are not always sufficiently aware of the problems of physical deterioration of library materials and of the modern methods available for their treatment and preservation. A working party has been set up to consider how steps can be taken to make and keep libraries aware of these problems and methods.

Dewey Decimal Classification

The Chairman of the Dewey Decimal Classification Sub-Committee was invited to represent British users of the Dewey Decimal Classification on the Decimal Classification Editorial Policy Committee for a three-year period from January 1970. The Committee is a joint committee of the American Library Association and the Lake Placid Club Education Foundation (the parent body of the Forest Press). A meeting of the Editorial Policy Committee, the first attended by an overseas representative, was held in Lake Placid (N.Y.) in October.

With the object of co-ordinating comment on the use of the 17th edition of the Decimal Classification, and also upon the use of earlier editions, the Sub-Committee entered into regular communication with the library associations of some Commonwealth countries.

Particular areas of the 18th edition draft schedules were reviewed by specialist librarians to give guidance to the Editorial Policy Committee from a British viewpoint.

Export Control of Documents

The Association submitted to the Department of Education and Science views on the Green Paper *Export control of documents: review of the regulations governing the export from the United Kingdom of manuscripts, documents and archives*. While concurring with many of the conclusions of the Interdepartmental Working Party set out in the Green Paper, the Association expressed doubts about the proposed minimum value limits of £200 (or £25 for documents between 100 and 30 years old). Strong objection was voiced to the Green Paper's premise that in the case of modern documents the control should be exercised solely to ensure the retention in the U.K. of copies, not originals. Disagreement was also expressed with the proposed seven-year limitation of access to copies of exported documents.

Planning Information

Following publication in June of *Planners and Information*, by Mrs. Brenda White (the final report of the Association's OSTI-supported survey of information provision in town and country planning), a small committee comprising representatives of the Association and of national bodies concerned with planning are engaged in implementing the report's recommendations. Some of the publications recommended by the report are actively in preparation, one of them, an authoritative list of "best" published information sources in planning (prepared by the Department of the Environment and the Town Planning Institute) being scheduled to appear in the Association's research publications series during 1971.

Print for the Visually Handicapped Reader

A one-day conference on this subject, attended by 100 people, was convened by the Association at the Royal Commonwealth Society on

28th October. It brought together publishers, printers, opticians, ophthalmologists, teachers of the partially sighted, welfare officers, librarians and other interested people to discuss the reading problems of the partially sighted, with particular reference to possible implementation of some of the findings contained in the Association's research report *Print for partial sight* (Miss Alison Shaw).

The Association reviewed, and forwarded comments on, relevant parts of the *Standards for the production of reading materials for the blind and visually handicapped* produced by the National Accreditation Council for Agencies Serving the Blind and Visually Handicapped, New York.

Research Publications

1970 saw the publication of the first three in the Association's Research Publications series:

(*i*) *Classification and information control: papers representing the work of the Classification Research Group during 1960-1968.*

(*ii*) *Classification for a general index language: a review of recent research by the Classification Research Group* (*D. J. Foskett*).

(*iii*) *Planners and information: a report of an investigation into information provision in town and country planning* (*Brenda White*).

Writing and Reading Aids for the Physically Disabled

The Association was commissioned by the National Fund for Research into Crippling Diseases to carry out a study of the future needs for writing and reading aids for the disabled, and received a grant of £2,400 for this purpose. The study was carried out by Miss Alison Shaw and completed early in 1970. Publication of a report is still under consideration by the National Fund.

Library and Information Bureau

Books and Periodicals

During the year 3,892 volumes were added to stock of which 1,228 were extra copies (2,771 and 912 in 1969). No major changes have been made in stock provision policy, and no single purchases call for detailed mention. It is worth noting, however, that very nearly all the Office for Scientific and Technical Information series of reports on grant-aided research into scientific and technical information problems have been acquired in hard copy and are available on loan. The library aims to collect all significant books in librarianship and welcomes suggestions for purchase. The opportunity afforded by SCONUL's compilation of a directory of East European library resources was taken to calculate the library's holdings in these countries. Nearly 2,000 volumes were counted from 13 countries, the strongest being Czechoslovakia, East Germany, Hungary, Poland and U.S.S.R. In addition 64 current periodicals are taken, together with back files of 71 others. The

catalogue of currently received periodicals was published in *Library and Information Bulletin* No. 9 and listed 654 titles and addresses. Work has continued on a holdings list and a full directory including ceased and doubtful titles.

Loans

Volumes borrowed during 1970 totalled 14,295 compared with 12,478 in 1969. Periodical parts borrowed totalled 4,816 (3,709 in 1969). It is possible that this continued steep rise (2,593 were lent in 1968) reflects the increased coverage of *Library and Information Science Abstracts*. Other material lent was also counted, and where comparisons are possible it was noted that the total of items borrowed rose to 20,501, an increase of 13·7 per cent over 1969. That year had shown an increase of 11 per cent over 1968. The permitted number of volumes was increased in July 1970 to 6 per reader, but the increases were spread over the complete year. A further count of items actually on loan at a point in October 1970 showed that books were up by nearly 25 per cent on 1969, periodicals by nearly 100 per cent and other material about the same as last year. Films, film-strips, slides, photographs, plans, annual reports, and trade literature continued to be lent extensively.

Survey of Use of the Library

Three questionnaires, one to all library school staff, one to all library school students, and one to every tenth name on the register of U.K. members of the Association, were despatched in the first half of the year. Analysis of the returns was undertaken by the College of Librarianship Wales research staff and was in progress at the end of the year. The object was to gauge the needs of users for the services offered by the Library and Information Bureau with a view to making any necessary and possible adjustments in their provision.

Information Work

The major piece of work during 1970 was the launching of the College Libraries Survey. This was a questionnaire sent to all types of college library with the intention of collecting a data bank on library practice, that could be used for the answering of individual enquiries as well as forming the subject of a substantial report. Over 600 returns out of approximately 850 circulated were received, from polytechnics, colleges of education, technology and further education in the main, although agricultural and art colleges were also well represented. The initial analysis and coding of replies to the 47 main questions were completed, and enquiries were already being answered during the preparation of the summaries and report, which was nearly completed at the end of the year. Full information on problems such as stock-taking, book losses, stocks and treatment of audio-visual aids, new buildings and cataloguing methods is now held at headquarters for the first time.

Further survey work was in hand on local co-operative schemes and county library stock records, and the annotated list of 181 films and 61 film-strips on librarianship, published in *Library and Information Bulletin* No. 10, has proved popular.

More items of equipment were received on deposit from manufacturers for display purposes, and this feature of the service has led to very many more enquiries, most of which were answered from the indexed collection of trade literature on equipment. In November the library received a PCMI microfiche reader from National Cash Register as one of the 50 libraries taking part in the *Books in English* project by British National Bibliography.

Publicity

A column in *Liaison* under the heading "The Association's Library" appeared ten times during the year featuring the work of the department, and after an unavoidable delay the brochure introducing the library to members was again in active preparation. Pilot analysis of the library use survey suggests, however, that still more publicity is needed, and other ways of bringing the department's services to the notice of members are being explored.

Library and Information Bulletin

Three issues, Nos. 9, 10, and 11, were produced on the new occasional paper basis. Standing orders were maintained at the previous level of about 620. New production methods were employed to maintain the price at 15 shillings per issue. As well as the lists of periodicals and films already mentioned in Nos. 9 and 10, No. 11 included a comparison of gramophone record libraries in 1965 and 1968, and a 188-item annotated bibliography of book charging systems. Abstracts of F.L.A. theses, Research Notes, and lists of additions to book stock continued as regular items.

Other services

A list of textbooks using metric and S.I. Units was prepared by a college librarian and distributed freely by the library to enquirers. Supplements are being prepared at six-monthly intervals for as long as the need is not met by other bodies. The library took over the agency for the Se-Lin book labelling tape in the absence of a U.K. distributor, and is also offering two film-strips for sale by arrangement with A.A.L. Three students, one each from the Birmingham, Manchester and Newcastle schools of librarianship, were accepted for short periods of practical work. An American college student spent two months working in the library, learning the basic routines of librarianship, and several parties of part- and full-time students were given introductory talks.

Salaries and Conditions of Service

Public Libraries—England and Wales

In June the employers' side of the National Joint Council replied to the claim for improved national grading submitted by the staff side in May 1969. The employers had been considering evidence of staffing problems prepared by the Association and submitted during the year's negotiations by the staff side. They finally agreed to raise the minimum of the salary payable to Chartered Librarians graded on the Librarians' Scale from the seventh point (£1,317) to ninth point (£1,413). The Association has told NALGO that it regards this minor improvement as a short-term solution to the anomalies created by the disastrous agreement in 1966, but it cannot accept it as a settlement of the 1969 claim. Discussions with the staff side for a re-submission of the claim will begin early in 1971.

Many Chief Librarians made use of the Association's service informing them which authorities had successfully applied for enhanced payments to their staff for week-end working. Early in the year there were over 100 authorities and over 4,000 staff, mainly on Clerical and Trainee grades, which had benefited. The Association continued to press NALGO to persuade the employers' side of the National Joint Council that the enhanced payments should be granted to all library staff, irrespective of their grading, up to the permitted maximum of A.P. 3. In June the National Joint Council decided to allow individual employing authorities to authorize enhanced payments. Many authorities immediately decided to make the payments to all library staff within the scheme, but some were reluctant to do so. Headquarters accordingly continued to obtain details of libraries making the payments and made this information available to Chief Librarians seeking it on behalf of their staffs.

Following increased salaries awarded to designated Chief Officers by the Joint Negotiating Committee for Chief Officers with effect from 1st July, the Society of Municipal and County Chief Librarians recommended that the joint LA/SMCCL recommended salary ranges for Chief Librarians should be improved in accordance with the Joint Negotiating Committee circular. The Council agreed and the revised salary ranges were published in the January (1971) issue of the *Library Association Record.*

Northern Ireland

As a result of negotiations within the Joint Advisory Board for local authorities' services, twenty existing posts for senior library staff were upgraded and twelve new senior posts were established with effect from 1st April. These improvements have almost brought parity of grading with English conditions and have enabled the authorities to undertake the expansion of their services with adequate trained and experienced staff. The minor improvement to the Librarians' Scale agreed by the

National Joint Council in England was adopted for the Librarians' Scale operated in Northern Ireland by the Joint Advisory Board. Mr. L. J. Mitchell resigned as the Association's representative on the Board upon becoming Librarian of the County Seely Library, Isle of Wight, and was thanked for his services. Mr. J. P. E. Francis, County Librarian, Antrim, succeeded him.

University Libraries

Preliminary discussions were held with the Association of University Teachers on the failure of some universities to grant full parity of grading with teaching staff to senior university library staff in accordance with the 1963 joint LA/AUT agreement. National negotiating machinery for the regulation of salaries and conditions of service has been set up for both academic and non-academic staff. The Association of University Teachers has agreed to submit a claim on behalf of senior library staff during 1971, and the Council has agreed to obtain the necessary information relating to staff establishments, salaries and conditions for this purpose. The 1963 joint agreement is to be revised and updated with the co-operation of the University, College and Research Section.

The salaries and conditions of non-graduate library staff will be regulated by the recently established negotiating body for non-academic university staffs. NALGO is represented on the staff side and, by agreement with several other unions involved, will recruit, and act on behalf of, non-academic staff in the majority of universities. The Council agreed to inform the staff side that it is willing to advise them on negotiations relating to library staff. For this purpose up-to-date information on present salaries and service conditions is being obtained from universities.

Colleges of Education

An article prepared by the College of Education Libraries Sub-Committee on staffing in college of education libraries was published in the February issue of the *Library Association Record*, and copies of the article were circulated to all college of education librarians. After giving a historical résumé, the article gave detailed comments on the *Second Report of the Secretary of State's Committee on Non-teaching Staff in Maintained Colleges of Education* (the *Odgers Report*—1969). This article, together with comments received from college and institute/school of education librarians, was discussed later in the year at a meeting at the Department of Education and Science. The Department were of the opinion that the most important task was to improve college libraries which were below the recommendations contained in the *Odgers Report* and that many of the other matters should await the findings of their research project into college of education libraries. (See report under main heading Colleges of Education.)

The Association has continued to keep a close watch on salaries, and representations have been made to nine colleges of education advertising posts at salaries or with conditions regarded as inadequate or unsuitable by the Association. In two cases satisfactory improvements were achieved. The Association successfully supported two college librarians in their negotiations for a salary improvement for members of their staff.

Special Libraries

A regular surveillance was kept on advertisements for special library posts and the range of periodicals scanned for this purpose was extended. Representations were made to fifteen employers who had advertised posts with salaries or conditions considered by the Association as inadequate or unsuitable and in six cases there were satisfactory improvements.

Enquiries about salaries and conditions of service were made frequently both by employers and members, and in that connection the recruitment leaflet *The Chartered Librarian in Industry* was restyled and a new leaflet was published entitled *Library and Information Work for Industry and the Professions.*

University Library Expenditure

The third survey of university library expenditure covering 1968/69 was held in January and for the first time included an estimate of expenditure for the current year (1969/70). An abstract of the current expenditure and estimates was circulated to all university libraries in April and many librarians expressed appreciation of this early information.

Public Libraries

Management Survey

In 1968 the Council issued a policy statement (Annual Report, 1968, p. 18) on the effect of the (Maud) Committee *Report on Local Government Management* on the public library service in England and Wales. Subsequent information on the variety of re-organization methods adopted by various library authorities led to a further survey being held in July to enable the Council to decide whether any policy change might be necessary. The survey, which sought details of the re-organization of committee structure, departmental organization and staffing, covered all Counties, County Boroughs and London Boroughs. At the end of the year a special working party were analysing the returns and will make recommendations to the Council early in 1971.

Charges for Public Library Services

At the end of July, reports appeared in *The Times* and *The Guardian* that the Government were considering the possibility of introducing charges

for borrowers. On the day following the reports a statement of the Association's case against such a step was issued to the press and this received wide publicity in national and other papers. Copies of the statement were also sent to all chief public librarians in the United Kingdom. During the same week representations were made to the Department of Education and Science whose reply said the Association's views would be taken fully into account if such a proposal were to be contemplated. Approaches were also made to a number of back-bench M.P.s with influence in the Conservative Parliamentary Party, including the Chairmen of the Education Group and the Arts and Amenities Group. The Chairman of the latter Group promised that, if any change in the law were proposed, he would be happy to arrange a meeting at which the Library Association could put its views to Conservative Members of Parliament. The Council had also prepared a plan to organize, through the Branches, a campaign for interviewing M.P.s in their own constituencies if this had proved necessary.

The White Paper *New Policies for Public Spending* (Cmnd 4515) did not propose any charges, as rumoured, but it did say that "the scope of charges in public services generally, and their alignment with costs where this is appropriate, are being examined". The Council is therefore watching developments closely and is ready to take immediate action to further the Association's policy if the need arises.

Loan Sanctions

Following a report that the Department of Education and Science had informed a number of authorities—mainly counties—that applications for loan sanctions for 1970/71 would not be granted, the Council sent a deputation to the Department in August. The Department acknowledged, with regret, that only one third of the total requirement for 1970/71 (£5·6 m. against £16·1 m.) could be met from the Government allocation of funds. Authorities with greater need received more of the allocation than those with better buildings, and counties put forward more small projects than towns, which made it appear that they had more rejected. In fact counties received 49 per cent of the total. On priorities and criteria for assessing applications, the deputation agreed that the Department's system was fair and in the interests of improving the library service as a whole throughout the country. The deputation urged the introduction of "rolling programmes" and the Department said they were willing to do this provided the present loan sanction procedure was continued. (In October the Government announced a new procedure under which loan sanction would be determined by the larger authorities from an overall annual grant.) The Department agreed with the deputation's suggestion that invitations to authorities to apply for loan sanction should be brought forward from January to September. They also stressed their willingness to discuss with authorities their development plans, particularly those for County areas.

Reform of Local Government in England

The White Paper on Local Government Reform in England (Cmnd 4276) made public libraries a responsibility of district councils in the five metropolitan authorities. The Yorkshire Branch passed a resolution at a special general meeting urging the Council to press for libraries in the proposed West Yorkshire area to be a responsibility of the West Yorkshire Metropolitan areas. The Council decided that it could not make representations in respect of only one metropolitan area. It considered the relative advantages and disadvantages of library functions being allocated to first- and second-tier authorities in metropolitan areas, and throughout the remainder of England if the Government decided on a two-tier system. It was agreed that, whatever decision was taken by the Government on the reform of local government, the Association should be in a position to state its policy on the structure of the public library service. This is:

(*i*) The grant of library powers to local councils should be resisted.
(*ii*) In unitary areas of the type proposed in the Redcliffe-Maud report, the unitary authority should be the library authority.
(*iii*) In metropolitan areas of the type proposed in the Redcliffe-Maud report, the metropolitan authority should be the library authority. If it is decided that district councils in metropolitan areas should have library powers, the metropolitan authority should give financial support to district councils which provide library services throughout the metropolitan area.

A special sub-committee with power to act was set up to take any necessary immediate action within this policy in the light of developments in local government reform in England.

Reform of Local Government in Scotland

The Report of the *Royal Commission on Local Government in Scotland 1969* (the Wheatley Report) classed public libraries as mainly an amenity service and recommended that they should be administered by the district (second tier) authorities. The Scottish Library Association protested on these two matters to the Scottish Development Department, which received the report of the Royal Commission. The Council endorsed the views of the Scottish Library Association and offered to support it in representations to the Scottish Education Department. The Department of Education and Science were also informed of the views of both Associations and that a pattern similar to that recommended by the Wheatley Commission for the public library service in England and Wales would certainly not be acceptable to the Library Association.

Public Library Standards—IFLA

The IFLA Public Libraries Section invited member associations to consider the existing IFLA standards for public libraries, issued in

1959, with a view to revising and updating them. If the proposal for revision is accepted by the majority of member associations, IFLA will set up a working party to undertake the revision. The Council supports this proposal and to facilitate progress has appointed the Chairman of the Public Libraries Committee as correspondent with the IFLA working party.

Training of Arts Administrators

In July the Arts Council of Great Britain appointed a Committee of Enquiry under the chairmanship of Professor Roy Shaw to review the professional training of arts administrators, the courses at present undertaken in this field, and to make recommendations for future courses. The Association was invited to submit written evidence and, if it wished, to give oral evidence if required. The invitation was accepted by the Council and a memorandum was submitted. The Council was surprised to learn that local authorities were not represented on the Committee, and, in view of the well-established arts programmes already being administered by some public library authorities, the Council has recommended that a librarian with such experience be appointed to the Committee of Enquiry.

College of Education Libraries

The Department of Education and Science announced that they are to finance a study of libraries in colleges of education, to be based at Didsbury College under the direction of Mr. W. H. Shercliff, the Librarian. The project is designed to assist the Department in their consideration of standards of library provision, looking at both the needs of the future and the efficiency and economy of the present day deployment of resources. The Council has agreed that there is a need, in conjunction with the Association of Teachers in Colleges and Departments of Education, to revise the joint recommended standards for college of education libraries which were published in 1967. It is intended, however, that the revision should be deferred until the results of the Department of Education and Science research project, referred to above, are known.

The Secretary of State for Education and Science announced during the year that she would be ordering a short but thorough investigation into teacher-training. The Association will be submitting evidence to the Secretary of State's Committee of Enquiry, emphasizing the importance to student teachers of good library facilities and instruction in their use, as students and as teachers.

Another survey of college of education libraries was carried out jointly with the Department of Education and Science. In relation to the previous year, the returns indicate that there has been some improvement, but many colleges are still falling short of the minimum standards recommended in 1967 by the Association of Teachers in Colleges and Departments of Education and the Library Association.

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Colleges of Technology and Further Education Libraries

A new edition of *College Libraries; Recommended Standards of Library Provision, 1965* was prepared by the Colleges of Technology and Further Education Section and recommended for approval and publication by the Council in January 1971.

School Library Resource Centres

The Council approved and published the Association's first recommended standards for policy and provision in respect of school library resource centres. The standards deal with the purpose and function of the school library; administration, organization and finance; the duties, status and qualifications of staff; stocks of books and other materials; and accommodation.

National Reference Library of Science and Invention—Medical Literature

Following a visit to the National Reference Library of Science and Invention by members of the Medical Section, a strong recommendation was made to the British Museum for the inclusion of literature relating to clinical medicine in the stock of the library. The principle was accepted and the Department of Education and Science have been asked to make the necessary provision in the plans for the new accommodation of the Library in Bloomsbury.

Special Libraries

The sample survey of industrial libraries that had been carried out in 1965 was brought up-to-date but the results that were obtained did not justify the publication of a report. Preliminary work was done, however, on a new survey of libraries concerned with electronics.

In implementation of the Association's policy to provide improved services to special librarians, Headquarters carried out the first staffing survey of members in special libraries. This survey collected details of salaries and professional status from nearly 500 such members. A brief report of the result was printed in the December issue of the *Library Association Record* and the full report is to be published separately. This survey will be the first of a series, which will eventually extend more widely.

Part-time Posts for Qualified Staff

The Council considered a memorandum prepared by the Association of Assistant Librarians on the employment of qualified staff on a part-time basis to the advantage of the libraries concerned and to provide

suitable employment for the increasing numbers of qualified married women available and willing to return to part-time employment. The Council decided to find out how many part-time posts were available already on the establishments of all types of library, and this information is being sought by Headquarters when undertaking censuses of staff establishments. Consideration will then be given to the desirability and need for encouraging employers to increase the number of part-time posts for certain professional duties.

Recruitment of Science and Social Science Graduates

Early in the year the Council decided that there was need for a recruitment pamphlet specifically designed to attract science and social science graduates into the profession. Following joint consultation between the Committees concerned, a new pamphlet was prepared and was approved in November. It will be available early in 1971 and the initial distribution will be to University Appointments Officers, University Librarians, Registrars and Librarians of the new polytechnics, public libraries and schools of librarianship.

Education

Approved Library Service

The system of approving service in libraries has worked well for twenty years; but the changes due to the small experience of today's newly educated librarians, and the increase in numbers of very small libraries have led the Council to alter the system of supervision from an institutional to a personal basis. By this means a supervising librarian will no longer undertake to supervise the training of an unspecified number of trainees, but only of an individual. There will be a transitional period of about two years during which the old system is dying out and the new taking its place.

Service as a full-time teacher of librarianship in any of the British schools of librarianship has now been approved as library service for the purpose of admission to the Register. Properly supervised service as a teacher-librarian can also be approved library service, subject to each case being considered on its own merits.

Syllabus of Examinations

Final approval of the review of the syllabus was given in June 1969, and the review will be implemented in the Summer 1971 examinations.

A scheme has been approved whereby a school of librarianship which has twice examined at final level to the satisfaction of the Council will be permitted to put forward proposals for a school syllabus based upon the Council's requirements for education in librarianship as demonstrated in the published syllabus of examinations. The arrangements come into operation forthwith. It is envisaged that all schools could be

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examining to their own syllabuses by the later 'seventies, and that thereafter the system of external examinations would apply only to private or part-time students.

Recruitment and Demand

The Council has continued to pay close attention to the employment situation of students leaving schools of librarianship. It is obvious that the simultaneous release at two points of the year of 500 or more students is difficult to match with ready-made jobs, and there is inevitably delay for some in finding posts. The Department of Education and Science survey, published in the September issue of the *Library Association Record*, was repeated for the summer output and will continue to be produced for each half-year's output. This will provide statistical data which can assist the profession in relating recruitment to employment opportunities. Estimates made by the Library Association on the basis of the annual census of students have been circulated to schools of librarianship, and arrangements are in hand for a further conference with Heads of schools in 1971. The Council regards such conferences as of prime importance in influencing the flow of trained librarians.

The total number of full-time students at schools of librarianship rose slightly again in 1970 to 2,575. This was mainly due to the number of students on the three- or four-year courses, and to a slight increase in the number of those taking higher degrees (57). 516 were post-graduate students. There were, in addition, about 200 private and part-time students in Britain and overseas who sat Part I.

Degrees and Diplomas in Librarianship

The numbers of academic qualifications in librarianship have continued to grow, and the Council has sent Visitors to a number of colleges and polytechnics in connection with requests for approval of qualifications for exemption from the examinations of the Association. The following are qualifications of which approval has been either reaffirmed or granted:

(*a*) Diplomas in Librarianship of the University of London, both as regards the course at the University of London School of Library, Archive and Information Studies, and the course at North Western Polytechnic in preparation for the University's external diploma examinations.

(*b*) The Master of Library Studies degree of the Queen's University of Belfast.

(*c*) The B.A. degree in librarianship (CNAA) of the North Western Polytechnic.

(*d*) The B.A. degree in librarianship (CNAA) of the Newcastle upon Tyne Polytechnic.

In all these cases the successful students will have to meet the normal membership and approved service requirements before admission to the Register.

Internal Examining

Permission to hold internal examinations on behalf of the Association and based upon the published syllabus of the Association was granted during the year as follows:

Ealing Technical College	Part I Examination
Birmingham Polytechnic	Part II and Post-Graduate Professional Examination
Leeds Polytechnic	Post-Graduate Professional Examination (Part II already granted).
Newcastle upon Tyne Polytechnic	Part I Examination

Certificate for Teacher-Librarians

The present agreement between the Library Association and the School Library Association, whereby a Joint Board of Assessors hold an annual examination for a Certificate for Teacher-Librarians, comes to an end after the 1972 examination. The Council has concluded that the very small use made of this examination and its inappropriateness to real needs make it undesirable to continue to hold it. It has therefore decided to let the agreement lapse.

On the other hand, the Council regards the provision of courses on the use of libraries in schools as being of great importance, and has initiated discussions with the Teachers in Colleges and Departments of Education and the School Library Association with the object of increasing the availability of courses of this nature.

Equation of Qualifications

The increased mobility of librarians between Britain and North America has caused the question of mutual recognition of qualifications to be raised again. An informal discussion with the Executive Director of the Canadian Library Association took place, and the Chairman of the American Library Association's Equivalencies and Reciprocity Committee invited the Library Association to submit its views about the mutual recognition of qualifications.

The Council has suggested to both these bodies that B.A. or B.Sc. with A.L.A. should be equated with M.L.S. in North America; and that conversely an M.L.S. should be equated in Britain with a graduate Chartered Librarian though he would have no right of registration as a Chartered Librarian.

Field Work

Field work (or training attachments) as part of librarianship courses has grown over the years to considerable proportions, and, whatever the strains it may impose on some libraries, has been felt to be most beneficial to the students and schools. It was learned with great concern that new regulations governing local education authority awards for students precluded payment for such training, which had now become

the concern of the new Training Boards, and that a growing number of students had their grants reduced on account of this restriction. Strong representations were made to the Department of Education and Science that the school attachments were field work, and not training as envisaged by the Industrial Training Act.

Mitchell Memorial Fund

The restriction in the number of post-graduate bursaries in recent years has caused more requests for loans from this small Fund, which was subscribed in the 'forties by individual members of the Association and which totals rather more than £600. The Council decided to bring the state of the Fund, which was fully committed by mid-summer, to the attention of Branches and Groups. As a result a donation of £25 was made by the Northern Branch, a donation of £100 by the University, College and Research Section, and an interest-free indefinite loan of £1,000 by the London and Home Counties Branch. The Council is grateful for this response, which has enabled further loans to be approved.

Prizes

The winner of the Cawthorne Prize for the best result in the Part I Examination in 1970 was Miss Mary Josephine Auckland.

The winner of the Sayers Memorial Prize for the best result in the 1970 Examinations in the theory of classification (Part II, B11) was Mrs. Jessie Avril Anderson Symes, B.A.

Theses

The number of proposals of thesis subjects in 1970 was 60 of which 14 were approved. The number of completed theses submitted was 21 of which 18 were accepted.

Examinations

Number of Candidates in 1970

	Summer	*Winter*	*Totals*
Part I	835	284	1,119
Part II	1,127	972	2,099
Post-Graduates	150	76	226
Total number of candidates	2,112	1,332	3,444

The total number of members who completed the Association's Post-Graduate and Part II Examinations was 1,238. In addition a further 203 persons obtained diplomas or degrees in librarianship from other bodies whose qualifications give exemption from the Association's final examination. A total of 1,441 persons therefore completed the examination part of their qualifications.

Mature Registration Scheme

The Mature Registration Scheme, which was approved by the Annual General Meeting in 1969, has been in operation since October 1969. Since the commencement of the Scheme, 19 courses have been approved. In spite of the fact that there have been a large number of enquiries, there have been very few enrolments. The Board of Assessors are looking at ways of attracting more entrants to the Scheme.

Publications

This has been a period of expansion with an increased number of book titles published, more advertising received, and larger circulations achieved for the Association's periodicals.

New Books

The following new books and pamphlets were published:

London theatres and music halls, 1850-1950 (Diana Howard)
Library Association Year Book 1970
What to read on exporting, 3rd edition (D. W. Bromley)
A select bibliography of medical biography, 2nd edition (J. L. Thornton)
Students' handbook 1970-71
Guide to reference material, volume 3, *Generalities, languages, the arts and literature* (A. J. Walford)
Miniaturised communications (B. J. S. Williams)
Art of illustration (Margaret Slythe)
Treasure seekers and borrowers, revised edition (M. Crouch)
School library resource centres
Library and information science abstracts, cumulative volume, 1969
Public libraries conference proceedings, Eastbourne, 1970
Literature of jazz (D. Kennington)
History of science and technology, 2nd edition (K. Rider)
Recommended basic statistical sources, 2nd edition
Economic statistics collection (LA-RSS Resources in Economic Statistics 1)
Anglo-American cataloguing rules: amendment bulletin No. 1
Science fiction (LA Fiction Bibliography No. 1)
Ghost and horror stories (LA Fiction Bibliography No. 2)
Detective stories (LA Fiction Bibliography No. 3)
Spy stories (LA Fiction Bibliography No. 4)
Historical novels (LA Fiction Bibliography No. 5)
Sea stories (LA Fiction Bibliography No. 6)

There were also three titles issued in the Association's Research Publication series. These are enumerated on page 13.

Reprints

Reprints appeared of:

Anglo-American cataloguing rules, paper cover.

Distribution

Since January the distribution and invoicing of all periodical publications have been done from Headquarters, with an immediate marked improvement in service to subscribers, even though a number of queries from previous years proved difficult to settle. In February 1971 Headquarters will take over also the invoicing of books, while distribution and warehousing is to be undertaken by a company in the City. Because of this change a number of individual titles have been deliberately allowed to fall out of print, but most should be available again during 1971.

Advertising in *Library Association Record*

There has been an encouraging growth in advertising in the *Library Association Record.*

Advertisements in *Liaison* have remained stable this year.

Library and Information Science Abstracts

Circulation of *Library and Information Science Abstracts*, produced with the co-operation of Aslib, has risen to nearly 2,200. At the same time the periodical increased its coverage to over 3,000 abstracts. The higher printing costs resulting from this made it necessary to raise *L.I.S.A.*'s price to £10 per annum.

Other Periodical Publications

British Humanities Index adopted computer typesetting in January 1970, while *British Technology Index* moves on to a third generation computer in 1972. Circulation of *British Humanities Index* has risen by some 20 per cent, while both *British Technology Index* and *Journal of Librarianship* have slightly improved on last year's figures.

Overseas Agents

On 1st July, 1970, an agent was appointed to carry stocks of Library Association book publications in the United States of America and Canada, and an upward trend in North American sales can already be seen. Agencies were also arranged in the Republic of South Africa and Malaysia.

Promotion

The Library Association had a stand at both the American Library Association exhibition in Detroit and the Canadian Library Association exhibition in Hamilton, Ontario, and the volume of enquiries and subsequent orders proved this to be a worthwhile venture.

There has been special promotion of *Library and Information Science Abstracts* and *British Humanities Index*, and of some individual titles, notably *Planners and Information*, *London Theatres and Music Halls*, and *Guide to Current British Journals*.

The Public Libraries Conference Exhibition at Eastbourne, organized by the Publications Department, was the largest yet mounted and included furniture and equipment manufactures, publishers, booksellers and binders. For the first time foreign publishers were represented by the French and Hungarian stands.

International Publishing

During 1970 arrangements were made for the Library Association to publish an American Library Association title—Frank Rogers' *Guide to British Government Serials*—and for a number of Library Association titles to be brought out in America on a reciprocal basis, the first being Donald Kennington's *Literature of Jazz*. German rights were assigned for Joy Lewis's *Libraries for the Handicapped* and the English version of the Danish *Folkebiblioteksbygningen* will appear under Library Association imprint in 1971.

Book Lists and Display Aids

The first Library Association Fiction Bibliographies were very well received and they will be continued with a second series. A further selection of authors' portraits is to follow the first six issued in 1970.

Awards

The Library Association Carnegie Medal was awarded to Kathleen M. Peyton for her book *The Edge of the Cloud* (Oxford University Press).

The Library Association Kate Greenaway Medal was awarded to Helen Oxenbury for her illustrations to *The Quangle Wangle's Hat* and *The Dragon of an Ordinary Family* (Heinemann).

The Library Association Wheatley Medal was awarded for the late Mr. James Thornton's index to volume 2 (1840-41) of the *Letters of Charles Dickens* (Clarendon Press).

S. H. HORROCKS
Chairman

H. D. BARRY
Secretary

REPORTS OF REPRESENTATIVES ON JOINT COMMITTEES AND OTHER BODIES

British Records Association Council (*Mr. P. Hepworth, M.A., F.R.S.A.*). The thirty-eighth annual conference of the B.R.A. held on 3rd and 4th December, 1970, concerned itself mainly with the export of historical records, a matter of considerable interest to librarians, especially as one of the speakers trenchantly opposing their export was Mr. E. D. Jones, C.B.E., until recently Librarian of the National Library of Wales. Of the other principal speakers, Lord John Kerr, a director of Messrs. Sotheby and Co., pointed out that restrictions on export licences resulted in many vendors having to accept less than market values, and militated against other countries, particularly those whose cultural heritage was the same as our own, acquiring raw materials of research. Other points that emerged in a discussion extending over two sessions were:

(*i*) Some universities in Eastern Europe and Israel, as well as in the Western Hemisphere, denied foreign scholars information about manuscripts they had acquired in the hope of tempting them to pay a personal visit.

(*ii*) Photocopies were no substitute for exported originals when fluorescent techniques for identification were required, as in palimpsests.

(*iii*) It was much more difficult for British academics to get travel grants and sabbatical leave to travel abroad than for certain foreign nationals to come to Britain.

Export of manuscripts also occupied several pages in the valuable *Thirty-eighth annual report*, presented during the conference, which also commented on the proposed removal of the Transport Historical Record Office from Paddington to York, the establishment of a code of practice for the microfilming and destruction of local government records, and the B.R.A.'s view of the Maud Commission on Local Government. The Records Preservation Section session took the form of a survey of archival surveys, of particular interest to the Library Association, which itself undertook surveys of archives in libraries in 1951 and 1961, and plans to publish a survey of select biographical manuscript sources in 1971.

The *Thirty-eighth annual report* reports on the papers and discussions at the 1970 conference will appear in *Archives* during 1971, which should be required reading for all those in our own Association concerned with research in the humanities.

British Standards Institution—Documentation Standards Committee (*Messrs. K. A. Mallaber and M. Yelland, B.A.*). Work has continued at a steady level on the programme of new and revised standards. Many members of the Library Association are actively participating in this work, either as official representatives of the Association on committees

and panels of the B.S.I., or by offering advice and comment on drafts.

Mr. J. Alan White succeeded Mr. Robert Collison as Chairman of the Documentation Standards Committee.

Standards published, or approved for publication in 1970, were:

BS.4210: Microcopying of engineering drawings. Part 3: Aperture cards and copy cards.
BS.4605: Presentation of library directories.
BS.2509 (revised): Presentation of periodicals.
BS.4148 (revised): Abbreviation of titles of periodicals.

A standard on presentation of translations and 18 sections of

BS.1000: Universal Decimal Classification.

The initiation of much new B.S.I. documentation work in 1968 means that many standards have now reached the draft for comment stage. Work is currently in progress on standards for:

bibliographical references (revision of BS.1629)
preparation of indexes (revision of BS.3700)
romanization of Chinese and Japanese
storage and treatment of documents
the presentation of music scores, theses, printing style manuals, research and development reports, loose leaf publications, title leaves of books
data exchange formats
optical coincidence cards compatible with computer
writing of dates and numbering of weeks
documentation terminology

as well as work on 46 remaining sections of the original full edition of U.D.C. Work has also started on 21 sections of the revised English full edition of U.D.C.

British Standards Institution—Technical Committee OEM/2: Filing and Storage (*Mr. D. E. Bagley*). The major work during 1970 concerned a revision of BS.1467 Folders and Files, and progress was maintained by a working group which included the LA representative. All dimensions have been revised to include "A" sizes and great effort has been made to draw up suitable clauses stating desirable criteria for quality of materials to be used. At the end of the year a further meeting of the full Committee was called and the LA representative was elected Chairman. Although agreement was reached on most of the working party's recommendations, the controversy over performance criteria remains unresolved.

British Standards Institution—Technical Committee PHC/16: Micro-copying (*Mr. N. Green*). Four meetings of the Committee were held in 1970 and a high level of activity was maintained. Your representative attended three times and assisted the working group of sub-committee PHC/16/2.

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Standardization projects from many parts of the world have been considered and members of the committee have taken part in meetings of ISO. Following a proposal from South Africa, the formation of a new sub-committee has been approved to consider first the microfilming of newspaper files and later to cover all aspects of library uses of microtexts.

In 1969, B.S. 4210, part 1—35mm. microcopying of engineering drawings—was published. Part 3 followed in February 1970 and part 2 was published in December. Sub-committee PHC/16/1 is responsible in this important field for standardization: its three working groups will continue to review comments from industry and to scrutinize international proposals.

The second subcommittee has written a brief introduction to microfilm which, after approval by the main committee, will be published in the PD series. This short guide will assist any intending user of microfilm systems by explaining the principles of the preparation and use of microtexts.

Subcommittee PHC/16/3 is concerned with technical specifications and has continued its work on standards for resolution and legibility and on revision of BS 1371 on spools and reels. Several drafts have been produced and discussions have taken place on a test chart and on cassettes and cores.

Recent developments, including C.O.M., superfiche and ultrafiche, have been surveyed by the main committee and, when appropriate, standard specifications will be prepared. Higher density microfiche will be considered during revision of BS 4187.

Hospital Library Services: Joint Committee of St. John and Red Cross (*Mrs. J. M. Clarke*). Three meetings were held during the year. At the January meeting it was decided to approach the Department of Health and Social Security for an increase in the capitation fee. This was done and the Department agreed to a 3*s.* 6*d.* increase, bringing the charge up to 19*s.* per occupied bed, effective from 1st October, 1970. Hospitals were notified of the increase in memorandum HM(70)41.

It is not yet known whether the increased charge will make some hospitals give up the St. John/Red Cross service. The number of civilian beds served is 88,373, a slight decrease on the previous year.

For prison hospitals the charge is laid down by the Home Office and a bulk payment is made to the St. John/Red Cross in respect of 16 such hospitals. The fee is at present 12*s.* 6*d.* per head and the last increase was in 1967. The Director is to make enquiries about the possibility of raising the charge.

International Association of Music Libraries U.K. Branch (*Mr. L. W. Duck*). At the quarterly meetings of the Committee, business was confined largely to the discussion of long-term projects such as preliminary arrangements for a joint conference with the Library Association Sound Recordings Group in 1971, and the consideration

of various matters of internal housekeeping. Among the latter is included responsibility for the Branch's periodical *Brio* and the publication of the second edition of the book on gramophone record libraries.

The Committee also arranged several meetings for members, held at Rickmansworth Branch Library, the Victoria and Albert Museum, Blackwell's new music shop in Oxford and the British Museum, where an introductory talk to the Beethoven bi-centenary exhibition was given by Mr. A. Hyatt King.

Mr. W. H. Stock, whose enthusiasm and competence as Secretary have supported the Branch since its inception, retired during the year and correspondence should now be addressed to his successor, Mr. Michael Short, Tate Central Library, Brixton Oval, London S.W.2.

International Federation of Library Associations (*Mr. F. M. Gardner, C.B.E.*). The thirty-sixth Session of the General Council of IFLA was held in Moscow and Leningrad from 28th August to 7th September, 1970.

It was the largest ever Council Meeting, attended by nearly 750 delegates and wives from forty countries. The states of the U.S.S.R. were of course heavily represented, and East European countries, but there were over eighty representatives from U.S.A. and Canada, and twenty-five from Great Britain. It was also noticeable that there was a very large Spanish delegation.

Over 200 papers were presented at forty-five sessions of Sections, Sub-Sections and Committees, apart from working discussions and meetings of smaller groups. There were also five plenary sessions.

Consultative Committee

At the meeting of the Consultative Committee, which consists of Chairman and Secretaries of all Sections and Committee, the Programme Development Group, set up last year, submitted its first report through the Executive Board. This report, as made to the Executive Board, had originally been in three sections, the first being a detailed plan for a revision of the structure and organization of the Federation. This was withheld for the time being for further consideration by the Board, though a general approval of the proposals was expressed.

The other two sections of the Report, one dealing with outstanding fields of possible action, problems of international meetings, and publications, and the other with co-operation between IFLA and FID, were approved, and the Programme Development Group was asked to continue as a permanent committee advising the Board on technical co-ordination. Your representative was asked to continue as a member of this committee.

The Treasurer reported to the Consultative Committee on new proposals for contributions from member Associations. He pointed out that membership fees were not calculated on a fixed basis, and proposed

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that they should in future be based on a "national unit" composed of subscriptions from each country, from Associations, Institutional members, and Associate members, and that this unit be 1 per cent of the contribution to Unesco. Generally the effect would be that the larger and more developed countries would pay very much more. It is not, however, proposed that the increase will apply immediately, and it was referred to the Board for final decision. Members will be advised when a decision is taken.

There is no doubt that the present income of IFLA is totally inadequate for its activities, and the proposal would give a total income of approximately 233,000 Swiss Francs, which should be enough for considerable further development.

Plenary Sessions

The outstanding feature of the first Plenary Session was, to me, the address by the new President, Herman Liebaers. This took the form of a very frank review of the work of IFLA and its relations with other organizations, particularly FID and Unesco. It was a brilliant summary of the problems and the road to practical solutions.

It has been my impression throughout the year that Mr. Liebaers is an exceptional President, devoting an enormous amount of time and energy to the Federation, and that he has without doubt favourably impressed Unesco is reflected in increased financial support.

We were also honoured by the presence of M. Adiseshiah, Deputy Director General of Unesco, who spoke on "Libraries as a Force in Education".

At the final Plenary Session, the following were elected Vice-Presidents for 1971-73:

Mr. E. Allerslev-Jensen
Mrs. M. Rudomino
Dr. J. Wieder
Mr. P. Havard-Williams.

The election of our own nominee was particularly pleasing, in view of the fact that his name was not among those submitted by the Consultative Committee.

The President also announced that it had considered the complaint made by the Israel Library Association that their delegates had not been granted visas to attend the Moscow Conference by a week before the Conference and had therefore cancelled their applications. The Soviet Foreign Office has stated that permission for visas to attend had in fact been granted on the day the Israeli Association had cancelled their application, and accordingly the Board had rejected the complaint.

Finally, it was announced that the Secretariat was to move to The Hague from England in November 1970. The reason given was to be in closer contact with the Secretariat of FID. The General Secretary, Anthony Thompson, also announced that he had after consideration

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decided not to move to Holland, and would therefore be submitting his resignation in December.

Microfilm Association of Great Britain (*Messrs. P. Havard-Williams, M.A., and M. Yelland, B.A.*). The first year of M.A.G.B.'s administrative link with the Business Equipment Trade Association has shown considerable advantages in this new arrangement, but it has inevitably meant that Council has been largely preoccupied with domestic problems. The most intractable of these is still finance, and a new scale of subscriptions was approved to take effect in 1971.

Group 1, which represents the users of microtext, organized two exhibitions of equipment, at Surrey University in March and Nottingham University in June, and a seminar at Surrey University in September. Group 2, representing service organizations, microtext publishers and manufacturers, organized a seminar on C.O.M. (Computer output microfilm) at London University in September.

Perhaps the most encouraging feature of the year was the regular appearance of *Microdoc* with interesting articles and news-notes.

National Book League (*Messrs. E. V. Corbett, M.A., K. C. Harrison, M.B.E., and W. B. Stevenson*). At the start of the year, in succession to Professor J. E. Morpurgo, Mr. Martyn Goff was appointed Director of the National Book League. A working brief prepared by Mr. Goff, designed to maintain and extend the League's work and influence, was approved.

Subsequent meetings have demonstrated the energy and enthusiasm of Mr. Goff and his staff. A membership drive has been started, the journal *Books* has been revived, more improvements have been made to the League's premises in Albemarle Street, plans are being well advanced for a Book Fair to be held in Bedford Square in May 1971, better catering facilities at the League's Headquarters are being made, and book exhibitions, both the touring ones and those at Headquarters, have been maintained at a high standard.

The N.B.L. premises at Islington have been sold, and this has enabled the League to repay in full a loan it had previously received from a publishing firm. The accounts still show a small deficit but the financial situation is improving with every meeting.

The Chairman (Mark Longman) and Deputy Chairman (Professor J. E. Morpurgo) have resigned and have been cordially thanked for piloting the N.B.L. through a troubled period. They are succeeded respectively by Professor Angus Wilson and Mr. Graham C. Greene.

Two Library Association representatives (K. C. Harrison and W. B. Stevenson) were re-elected to the Executive Committee.

National Central Library Executive Committee (*Messrs. K. C. Harrison, M.B.E., D. T. Richnell, B.A., and K. A. Stockham*). The chief concern of the Executive Committee during the year was the future of the National

Central Library in the post-Dainton era. A Joint Working Party was set up in order to deal with urgent developments, and this group was kept busy, especially when the General Election caused a change of Government and a possible new approach to the problem of national library provision. At the time of writing, owing to the confidential nature of some documents, it is not possible to give further details, but it can be said that the Trustees and the Executive Committee are still following the broad lines of policy outlined in last year's Annual Report (page 38).

Oral evidence was submitted to the Russell Committee on Adult Education by the Librarian and two members of the Executive Committee. The importance of the Library's role in the provision of books to adult classes was stressed.

Another welcome increase in the D.E.S. grant for the purchase of new books was noted, and this should help to strengthen further the N.C.L.'s holdings of foreign, and especially American material. It was also made known that the Council on Library Resources has granted $15,000 to enable the N.C.L. to compile and distribute on a wider basis than before Accessions Lists of American material purchased by the Library. The year of grant started on 1st July, 1970.

The Librarian reached normal retirement age during the year but, in view of the uncertainty following the publication of the Dainton Report, the Trustees invited him to continue in office for a further year, an invitation which was accepted by the Librarian.

National Citizens' Advice Bureaux Council (*Mr. G. C. W. Bennett*). From comments from fellow members of the Council and from the Advisory Officers, I gather public and other libraries are continuing to make a useful contribution to the work of C.A.B. throughout the country. This is to be expected, of course, but perhaps these few lines could serve in a small way to remind librarians, and particularly Reference Librarians, that their work in this field is appreciated and does not pass unnoticed.

I attended all the meetings of the National C.A.B. Council during the year, and most of the meetings of the Constitution Committee, which is still working on the relationships of the N.C.A.B. with the National Council of Social Service, as mentioned in last year's report. I have nothing further to report on this matter as the arrangements between the two bodies have not yet been finalized.

National Council of Social Service—Standing Conference for Local History (*Mr. P. Hepworth, M.A., F.R.S.A.*). The main business under discussion at the twenty-second Annual Meeting held in the Mahatma Gandhi Hall, Bloomsbury, London, was the future. At present the Standing Conference is financed entirely by the National Council of Social Service as a part of that Council's Rural Department, which explains its somewhat complicated constitution in which *County* Local History Committees have a strong influence. This has sometimes

caused embarrassment when the Conference has wished to discuss predominantly urban matters, as under the existing Chairman, Professor Asa Briggs, whose interests are in the urban and industrial field. In future this difficulty will not arise as the Conference will be serviced through the Education, Recreation and Leisure Section of the N.C.S.S., unless it disaffiliates from that body. The executive feel that its future might be better served by the Standing Conference becoming affiliated to a proposed Institute for Local History in the extra-mural department of Nottingham University. Several members expressed disquiet at this; the Standing Conference was supposed to cater for the amateur and it appeared as though the influence of the professional historian was becoming more and more pervasive—and why leave London? These important matters will not be settled before 1972, at the earliest.

Apart from the business, the two excellent papers showed what type of talk can be given with modern equipment using the kind of material housed in many of Britain's local libraries. With slides of Victorian institutions, including interior and exterior shots of Bristol libraries and reading rooms, Dr. Helen Meller, of Nottingham University, illustrated the leisure pursuits of the urban poor, and Dr. Brian Harrison, of Corpus Christi College, Oxford, described similarly both the demoralizing and cultural influences at work in Victorian town pubs.

National Institute of Adult Education (*Mr. S. H. Horrocks*). The Institute's creative work consists in the main of the collection and dissemination of information on the subject of adult education. This is exemplified by the high quality publishing programme and the research exercise which the Institute has been carrying out on behalf of the Russell Committee on adult education. Under consideration by a Working Party is the possibility of a permanent abstracting service and a revised bibliography of adult education, to replace the *Guide to Studies*. A jubilee conference is to be held in Manchester in April 1971.

National Reprographic Centre for Documentation (*Mr. L. L. Ardern*). The Consultative Committee has met on two occasions. It was felt that now the Centre has been in existence for some years most of the major policy decisions had been taken. There was, therefore, no need for as many meetings of the committee as previously. The "Chairman's Panel" was set up to look after the day-to-day business of the Centre and this met eight times during the year. Mr. D. E. Bagley's appointment as Head of the Project was confirmed early in the year.

Six evaluation reports were issued, one of which is the start of a series which will show in detail how evaluation tests are done.

Membership of the Centre has now grown to well over three hundred. Exchange of Reports with the American Library Technology Program has now become a routine. Four issues of the *Bulletin* appeared during the year and this title has taken its place as an important information journal in this field.

Ranfurly Library Service (*Mr. J. Dove, F.R.C.O., A.R.C.M., F.R.S.A.*). I was pleased to be nominated by the Library Association Council as your representative in November 1968 and paid my first visit to the Headquarters at 18 Carlton House Terrace, S.W.1, in December 1968.

There I saw the splendid if overwhelming amount of work done by Lady Ranfurly and her small band of helpers. Here is a registered charitable company giving a valuable service which was started in 1959, and attempts to combat illiteracy by sending books to seventy-four countries, which are carried free of charge by the shipping companies and, on urgent occasions, by free air freight.

To date, well over four million books have been sent abroad, and approximately ten thousand are now despatched *every* week from London alone. Ministries of Education, National Library Services and Rotary Clubs are the principal distributors in recipient areas.

In 1969 the six Ranfurly Library donor branch libraries in Eastern Canada amalgamated with the Overseas Book Centre of the Overseas Institute of Canada and their aim is to collect a million books a year and ship them out of Montreal. From Vancouver the Royal Canadian Navy carries more books free to the Pacific Islands. As to finance, Ranfurly needs a minimum of £15,000 a year to operate. At present it has only an assured income for one more year of £9,000 and money is urgently needed to carry on. It is necessary therefore for the Ranfurly staff themselves to raise £6,000 per annum at the moment to cover running expenses.

The Ministry of Overseas Development, the British Council and the Commonwealth Education Liaison Committee all co-operate in advising Ranfurly, and Rotary International is an active participant in initial collection and transport.

Lord Ranfurly asks me to convey his thanks for the books received from many Library Authorities in the United Kingdom and hopes, as I do, that more will be forthcoming.

Food and clothing are first aid. Education is the key to lasting aid. Literacy is the key to education. Books are the tools of literacy. I therefore use this opportunity not only for giving factual information but appealing to all librarians to help with this service.

Seafarers' Education Service and College of the Sea (*Mr. C. W. Black, M.A.*). During 1970 the Seafarers' Education Service sent some 330,000 bound books to British merchant ships in its crew libraries, these figures being exclusive of books lent on personal loan to seafarers and of paper-backed books supplied to ships and treated as expendable. Owing to continuously rising book prices—estimated to have been 50 per cent in three years so far as the books bought by the S.E.S. are concerned—the Service had no option but to increase considerably the charges made to shipping companies for library maintenance. The industry accepted these increases with good grace, many owners going out of their way to say how much the Service's work was appreciated.

Such appreciation was further exemplified by the success of the Golden Jubilee Fund for which more than £25,000—the target figure—was raised during the year, by far the greater amount coming from those associated with the shipping industry ashore and at sea. The purpose of the Fund is to keep at least one art tutor working in ships while on voyage. During the year a successful experiment was also made in teaching music appreciation aboard ship. If funds allowed, the Service would happily extend such teaching. At present donations from central and local authorities pay for no more than 8 per cent of the total cost of the Service's library and educational activity, although such activity would be wholly maintained by the State if the work were done ashore. It is hoped that income from these sources will rise in future years.

The Bishop of London conducted a Jubilee Service of Thanksgiving for the Service during the year and The Viscount Rochdale addressed the annual meeting shortly after the publication of his committee's report. Both indicated that in their opinion the work of the Service and of the College of the Sea is even more important now than it was when it was first established just over half a century ago. When the Service started its work, many seafarers were illiterate; now an increasing number aspire to degrees in nautical studies and other high qualifications. In an age when technological progress in the Merchant Navy has become more rapid than ever before, the work of the College of the Sea—which has contributed to making such progress possible—becomes ever more demanding.

Society of Indexers (*Mr. G. E. Hamilton*). At the Annual General Meeting Mr. G. Norman Knight, founder of the Society, was elected President. Tribute was paid to the late G. V. Carey (1886-1969), a founder-member of the Society and its first President. It was reported that the Register of Indexers maintained by the Society contained 120 names, and that the Society's journal, *The Indexer*, had a circulation of over 700 copies. The eighth training course in indexing to be organized by the Society in conjunction with the North Western Polytechnic was held during the year. The four-day full-time course, dealing with book and periodical indexing, was attended by 36 students. New conditions for awarding the Wheatley Medal, to come into operation in 1971, were drawn up in conjunction with the Library Association, and have been published in the *Library Association Record*, May 1970, and in *The Indexer*, Autumn 1970. During the year the Council of the Society prepared a leaflet setting out recommended fees for indexing for the guidance of members. The society again expresses its gratitude to the Library Association for providing accommodation for its Council and other meetings.

Workers' Educational Association (*Miss G. Jones, B.A.*). The National Council held two meetings during the year, and both made clear the importance attached by the Association, at Headquarters and in the

field, to determining its proper place in the now very wide area of adult education.

The meeting on 20th June, 1970, discussed the evidence submitted by the W.E.A. to the Committee of Enquiry and to Adult Education (the Russell Committee). A clear need was recognized to decide whether the Association should continue in the broad fields of adult education and vocational training which it originally pioneered, or whether, now that as a result of its own efforts and example these are largely catered for in the formal framework of education, it should in future place particular emphasis on special areas and groups of social and educational concern and need, which tend to fall outside the formal system.

The second meeting, on 17th October, 1970, continued this line of thought by discussion of reports on several projects of this kind, including environmental studies, areas of racial or educational discrimination or deprivation, training in community involvement, the approach to liberal studies, and similar areas of special concern.

My predecessor as LA representative on this National Council reported that meetings were to be held in various parts of the country, and suggested that local librarians, in addition to the one national representative, " . . . could surely contribute a great deal to the discussion *if called upon to do so*" (my italics). During my involvement all meetings have been held in London, and reports and discussions reveal an odd inbred tendency to demand, as of right and on the W.E.A.'s own terms, the services of all associated bodies, including libraries.

There seems room for wider involvement of librarians on a close local basis to help towards more effective co-operation.

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OBITUARY

ANSELL.—On 30th March, 1970, Mr. E. Ansell, M.A., F.L.A., formerly Deputy Librarian, University Library, Cambridge.

BELLAMY.—In July 1970, Mr. D. F. Bellamy, A.L.A., Branch Librarian, Birmingham Public Libraries.

BELMONT.—On 17th March, 1970, Miss C. D. Belmont, A.L.A., Assistant Librarian, Brighton College of Art.

BENNETT.—On 8th July, 1970, Mr. B. C. Bennett, F.L.A., formerly District Librarian, Greenford, Ealing Public Libraries.

COLE.—On 3rd November, 1969, Miss M. A. Cole, M.B.E., F.L.A., formerly Deputy-Librarian, University of San Salvador.

CRONSHAW.—On 8th April, 1970, Mr. F. E. Cronshaw, F.L.A., A.M.A., formerly Chief Librarian and Curator, Blackpool Public Libraries.

DARLINGTON.—On 25th March, 1970, Miss I. Darlington, M.A., F.L.A., F.S.A., formerly Head Archivist, Greater London Council.

ELDRIDGE.—On 15th December, 1970, Mr. R. T. Eldridge, F.L.A., Senior Assistant Librarian, Ministry of Defence Library (C & A).

FAIRCHILD.—On 21st April, 1970, Mr. W. G. Fairchild, F.L.A., formerly Borough Librarian of Barking.

FRANK.—On 19th April, 1970, Miss J. Frank, M.A., A.L.A., Librarian, The British Council, Rome.

HAYWOOD.—On 18th January, 1970, Mr. J. C. Haywood, F.L.A., Deputy City Librarian and Curator, Worcester City Libraries.

JENN.—On 24th December, 1969, Mr. A. H. Jenn, A.L.A., formerly Branch Librarian, Durning Branch, Lambeth Public Libraries.

MILLS.—On 17th June, 1970, Mr. H. G. Mills, A.L.A., County Librarian of Antrim.

MOORE.—Mr. D. F. Moore, A.L.A., Assistant, Technical College Library, Belfast.

ORMSBY.—Mrs. A. Ormsby, A.L.A., 13 Goswela Gardens, Plymstock, Plymouth.

OXLEY.—On 24th June, 1970, Mr. R. E. Oxley, F.L.A., Senior Assistant, Berkshire County Library.

PARKER.—On 23th October, 1970, Mr. G. C. J. Parker, F.L.A., formerly Deputy Borough Librarian of Hammersmith.

SPARKE.—On 28th November, 1970, Mr. A. Sparke, M.A., F.L.A., F.R.S.L., formerly Borough Librarian of Bolton.

SWADLING.—On 10th January, 1970, Miss M. M. Swadling, formerly Deputy Borough Librarian of Reading.

SWALES.—On 14th February, 1970, Mr. W. J. Swales, A.L.A., Borough Librarian of Blyth.

THOMAS.—On 9th December, 1970, Miss V. Thomas, B.A., A.L.A., Children's Librarian, Esher District, Surrey County Library.

TODD.—Mrs. J. Todd (*née* Coates), B.A., F.L.A., Librarian, Netherne Hospital, Surrey.

WHITE.—On 3rd July, 1970, Mr. H. J. White, A.L.A., Senior Librarian, South Berkshire College of Further Education, Newbury.

WRAGG.—On 28th August, 1970, Miss E. F. Wragg, formerly Deputy Librarian, West Riding County Library.

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